# FURNITURE.

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#### THE GERMANS AND TAMMANY

BELIEF THAT THE REFORM UNION HAS

MADE A DEAL WITH THE WIGWAM. THE NATURE OF THE BARGAIN-LEADING GER-

MAN-AMERICANS NOT IN THE OR-GANIZATION NOW

Has what is left of the German-American Reform Union been sold out to Tammany Hall? The action of the "Garoo" County Convention held at Maennerchor Hall on Friday night was generally regarded yesterday as evidence that the remnant of the organization, dominated by Sheriff Tamsen, Coroner Hoeber, Herman Ridder and Edward Grosse, had an understanding with Tammany which would become glaringly and shamelessly apparent before the month was out. The conduct of Sheriff Tamsen in retaining since January 1 when he assumed office, a majority of the Tammany henchmen who held places under Flack. Gorman, Sexton and other Wigwam Sheriffs has been taken as open avowal of the readiness of the Ridder ring to enter into an alliance with Tammany Hall, and nobody who has watched the course of these German politicians could have been surprised when the alleged reformers made their play directly into the hands of Tammany Hall by a studied attack upon Mayor Strong and his administration. The policy advocated recently by "The Staats-Zeitung," the mouthpiece of the Tamsen-Ridder "combine," has left no doubt in the minds of the real friends of honest municipal government that the bargain with Tammany is already signed and sealed.

THE WITHDRAWALS FROM THE UNION. Self-respecting Germans have no responsibility for the indefensible attitude in which its leaders have now placed the German-American Reform Union. Carl Schurz, Jacob H. Schiff, Gustav H.

Schwab, Arthur Von Briesen and other men of influence and standing among the city's German citizens long ago severed their connection with the citizens long ago severed their connection with the organization, and do not hesitate to repudiate the position of the cabal unhappily in control, which would barter away the priceless boon of honest municipal administration for Tammany's promises of free Sunday beer to be secured in defiance

with the deals on hand did not attempt to conceal their satisfaction yesterday at what they called their capture of the German-American Reform Union. The Ridder-Tamsen crowd had agreed. they said, to support the Tammany nominations, county, Judicial, Senate, Assembly and the Wig-wam candidate for Congress in the Xth District, if permitted to name the candidates for County

NOMINATIONS FOR AMEND AND GROSSE.

The men they have slated for the places, it is said, are Bernard Amend, Herman Ridder's brother-in-law, for County Clerk, and Edward Grosse for Register. Amend is to have ostensible charge of the "Garoo" campaign this year as chairman of the Executive Committee. Grosse is at present United States Internal Revenue Colctor in the HIId Federal Collection District, but

certain a Republican triumph in the Nation next year, and the subsequent exodus of Cleveland of-ficeholders. He therefore selzes the chance, as he believes it, of settling himself in a \$12,000-a-year place with the help of Tammany. The German-American Reform Union has lost largely in its following since the last election. Since Messrs. Schurz, Schiff, Von Briesen and Schwab withdrew from the organization the mass of the adapted darman vote on me larger be Schwab withdrew from the organization the mass of the independent German vote can no longer be counted on to train with the "wide-open Sunday" element. Their last primaries did not show an average strength of fifty voters to the Assembly

GRADY, KOCH AND MARTIN ON DECK AGAIN. The Tammany plan of campaign, which it was said yesterday the Ridderites had indorsed, was bell ved to include the nomination of three of the most notorious ex-Police Justices, Grady, Koch

and "Barney" Martin.
Sheriff Tamsen attempted to deny yesterday
that the resolutions censuring Mayor Strong
meant anything more than the German disgust

with the excise laws.
"It was impossible to prevent the passage of resolutions denouncing the Mayor." he said. "The excitement over Sunday closing was so great that it had to find expression Nobody knows yet

#### INSPECTING ONTARIO GAS FIELDS.

Forty-two prominent Detroit business men are Inspecting the Ontario natural gas fields, as guests of the Detroit Gas Company, controlling the prod-uct of that territory, which covers an area of fif-teen square miles. There are fifteen wells in operation at present, with an aggregate capacity of 60. 000,000 cubic feet of gas pe. day, only a small part o which is utilized. The territory affords an opportunity for the operation of 300 more wells. Product of the first well shot there is still 8,000,000 product of the first well shot there is still 8,000,000 cubic feet a day, with no sign of diminution of supply or force from the day it started. The whole number of wells now in operation is included within the narrow area of 600 acres, forty acres being alternative area well, although it is said that one-third lowed each well, although it is said that one-third of the space would suffice. Detroit, Kingsville, Leamington and Walkerville are supplied from these wells. Detroit alone consuming, in winter, about \$600,000 cubic feet daily. These fields represent an investment of about \$300,000, and are owned by the Ontario Natural Gas and Oil Company, of Ontario.

#### THE 19TH REGIMENT TEAM'S PROTEST.

The 12th Regiment team, which competed in the shooting matches of the National Rifle Association and New-Jersey Rifle Association, held last week at Sea Girt, N. J., contends that it won the competition for the Hilton Trophy. A protest against giving the trophy to the team of the District of Columbia, the announced winner, ha been made by Captain Schuyler Schieffelin, the inspector of rifle practice of the 12th Regiment.

The protest is founded on the assertion that three men of the District of Columbia used an "orth-optic" eye piece to assist them in sighting their guns. In the conditions of the match it is dis-tinctly laid down that orthoptic eye pieces will not be allowed. The match for the Hilton Trophy was shot last Thursday.

BUNGARIAN PESTIVAL IN TERRACE GARDEN Hungarians of this city are to hold a National festival to-day and to-morrow in Terrace Garden for the benefit of the Louis Kossuth Monument Pund. It is designed to creet a monument to the memory of Kossuth in connection with a Hun-carian building, in which there will be a dis-beneary and rooms for various societies.

# Kraemer



FALL WEIGHTS IN OUR POPULAR \$10 Ladies' Suits

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Best value in America for the money.

Closing out remainder of our Ladies' Summer Dresses.

in Batiste, Organdie and Swiss, at the uniform price of

**\$10.00.** 

Sold all season from \$20 to \$25. KRAEMER - West 23d St.

(Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.)

PRIMARIES ON TUESDAY. ALL GOOD REPUBLICANS SHOULD TURN

OUT.

DELEGATES TO BE CHOSEN TO THE VARIOU NOMINATING CONVENTIONS - INCREASING STRENGTH OF THE UNION

MOVEMENT

The Republican primaries in this city will take place on Tuesday evening next in all the election districts, to choose delegates to the Repub lican Assembly District conventions. These conventions will assemble on Thursday evening in the headquarters of the several Assembly districts, as designated by the Committee on Organization, to choose delegates to the State and county and the Senate and Assembly conventions, and also to the Republican convention of the Xth Congress District, which is to nominate a candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew J. Campbell, Republican

The county convention is scheduled for Thursday, October 3; the conventions to nominate candidates for Assemblymen, for Tuesday, October 8; the Senate District conventions, Thursday, October 10, and the convention in the Xth Congress District, Saturday, October 12.

There will be contests in most of the districts Tickets to be supported by the rival factions have been made up by the respective district leaders. The friends of the municipal adminis tration and all Republicans who are convinced that no good can come to the Republican party or the cause of honest government in New-York by nominating a straight ticket have been steadily growing in strength, and assert that they will be able to elect enough delegates to the Republican County Convention to secure action favorable to a union of the elements opposed to Tammany Hall.

The patent additions to the ranks of those who believe that the support of a union ticket this year is the only logical policy for the Republicans have already had effect upon the straight-ticket devotees. For several days their demand that the Republicans of New-York City shall "go it alone" has been diminishing in volume, and now on the era of the primaries many of them are professing that the outery for a straight ticket was made only for effect and that no sensible politician, when the time comes, will be found opposing a combination ticket, and that the battle will be fought on the lines marked out in 1894. Said a wellknown member of the County Committee yesterday, whose relations with the Platt-Lauterbach faction are intimate:

"We have done some shouting for a straight ticket, but don't be deceived into the supposition that we are going to damage ourselves by adhering to that game. Such a course would mean certain victory for Tammany Hall and we would get the credit of it. For the men who persistently advocate a policy that would only benefit Tam-many Hall, and result in turning over the newly freed people of New-York to another term of Wig-wam bondage and blackmail, there would be noth-

wam bondage and blackmail, there would be nothing in sight but political damnation."

Republicans who believe that the city is better for the change of administration which occurred last January would do well, however, not to trust to the eleventh hour converts to a union ticket, but they should go to the polis in their various election districts on Tuesday and vote for delegates to the Assembly District Convention who they know will carry out their views. Public sentiment among Republicans is strongly opposed to any scheme that will restore Tammany rule in any scheme that will restore Tammany rule in New-York, but it ought to be expressed in the election of a large majority of delegates who are against a Wigwam renaissance.

THE SUMMER'S WORK OF ST. JOHN'S GUILD. The season's work of the summer hospitals of closed yesterday, the records showing that 1856 produced the largest number of patients ever brought to the Guild's care in any one summer since 1875 No less than 55,032 women and children were carried on the Floating Hospital, while 10,745 bathed in the salt-water bathroom on board, and 1.643 wer treated for a week or ten days at a time at th

treated for a week or ten days at a time at the Seastde Hospital.

The foregoing figures are available statistics, but the hundreds of babies' lives that were saved, the thousands of delicate children and tired women who were invigorated instructed and helped toward better living, can never be known.

The most recent-named trips were: "Singer trip," carrying 1,283 patients; "Clark O. N. T. Spool Cotton trip," 1,284 patients; "W. L. Strong & Co.'s trip," 646 patients; "Ernest R. Ackerman, second trip," 531 patients.

The work is over, and all visitors agree that it trip." 646 patients, "Ernest R. Ackerman, second trip." 531 patients.

The work is over, and all visitors agree that it was well done, but all the bills are not yet paid.

The trustees confidently rely upon the many friends of the sick children to meet this demand.

TO BUILD A MILLION DOLLAR MILL

Providence, Sept. 7.-The Interlaken Company, one of the largest manufacturing corporations in the State, will begin the erection at once in Arkwright of a mill to cost \$1,000,000 and to have a capacity of 40,000 spindles for the production of cotton cloths.

CHARGES AGAINST OFFICIALS IN BUTTE. Butte, Mont., Sept. 7.-Warrants have been issued

administration, charging them with the forgery of city warrants. Ex-City Clerk Perrin Irbine and his telegrams for their apprehension have been sent out. The disclosures are a result of the suicide of ex-Treasurer Jacobs. It is asserted that there was a conspiracy, and that lictitious warrants were drawn and cashed.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 7 .- M. J. Kelly, a Catholic priest in Cedar Mills, has been suspended by Archbishop Gross for slandering Mother Williams, formonths a scandalous newspaper controversy been going on. It began anonymously and finally was waged so hotly that all the parties to it began was waged so notly that all the parties to a local signing their names. Father Kelly made sensational charges against Sister Williams, calling her in a letter over his signature a religious fraud. An exciting encounter took place when Archbishop froms's emissary went to Cedar Mills with the letter of ejectment. The Archbishop's ultimatum was that Father Kelly should retract his statements or give up his position. Father Kelly fathy refused to obey.

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a large assortment of High Class

Dress Fabrics in new weaves and exclusive designs

consisting of

Crepon Soyeuse, Fantaisie Boucle, Etoffe Caniche, Fantaisie Zibilene

Clan and Other new effects in Plaids in All Wool, Silk and Wool And Silk and Mohair.

West 23d St

HOW CRIMINALS ESCAPED.

A BATCH OF OVER 1,500 FORGOTTEN IN-DICTMENTS DISCOVERED.

indictments have been discovered in the District-Attorney's office and will probably be turned over to the Clerk of the Court of General Sessions to morrow. They are for all sorts of wrongdoings, from felonies to misdemeanors, including homicide cases, and the most of them are for serious They are not "outlawed," but in force, and are against many people who are probably walking the streets to-day and feeling safe in the supposition that the indictments against them had been pigeonholed beyond resurrection. If the names of these people were printed, the publicity would probably cause consternation in many

Many of the witnesses in these cases are dead. nowever, and so, probably, are some of the offenders. Moreover, the District-Attorney's office and the courts, already swamped with work, could hardly handle these old, forgotten cases.

Although the officials in the District-Attorney's office were unwilling to talk about the discovery, enough was learned by a Tribune reporter yesterday to warrant the assumption that with money. influence and other "pulls" of bygone days many offenders against the criminal laws brought it to pass that the charges against them were hidden away in a limbo of forgotten indictments in the old District-Attorney's office.

ANTE-REFORM METHODS.

Before the first of this year it had been the custom of the District-Attorney to take charge of all indictments, although legally they should have been in charge of the clerk of the court. During these years it was often the custom of the Districtthings, early this year an order was made, in consequence of public agitation of the subject, that the District-Attorney should turn over all indictmade of them and gave the originals to the chief clerk, saying that he had turned all of them over. Several weeks ago an old box full of cobwebbed, yellow and dusty indictments was found in the office. The box had been taken to the office in the new Criminal Courts Building from the old Gen-eral Sessions Building in the City Hall Park. The eral Sessions Building in the City Hail Park. The discovery of its contents was accidental. Colonel Fellows was informed, but otherwise the discovery was kept secret. Mr. Unger put a number of men at work sorting and making records of the papers, and recently most of the clerks have been busy at the labor, as they were yesterday after-

The age of the indictments average about The age of the indictments average about fifteen years. Some bear date of ante-bellum days, and the newest of the lot is not of less than ten years' standing. During that time Messrs. McKeon, Olney, Rollins, Phelps and Garvin were District-Attorneys, and some well-known men were chief clerks. Just why the indictments were pigeonholed is hard to say. "Pulls" and loose methods may in some sort account for the condition of things.

HOW THE INDICTMENTS WERE TREATED. As an example of the way the indictments were treated an instance is given of one against the proprietor of a disorderly house. The defendant, when haled before the authorities was released without ball on the statement, in was released wilderment, that Captain Byrnes would be responsible for the person's appearance for trial. That apparently was the end of the case. Some of the papers indicate that the accused had never been arrested. Although it is not likely that many of the indictments will be pushed, a publication of names and ac-cusations would probably be an interesting reve-

HENRY M. ANTHONY'S FAILURE.

ITS CAUSE A MYSTERY TO THE GROCERY TRADE-REASONS GIVEN BY THE ASSIGNEE.

The failure on Friday of Henry M. Anthony, com mission merchant in grocers' specialties, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st., continues to be a mystery to the trade. Those in the same line had regarded preciation in values during the last two years on some of the commodities he handled, while others think it was due to indorsing paper for others. Still others look for the cause of Mr. Anthony's assignment to matters outside of his regular busi-

yesterday that the assignment was not due to speculation, either in Mr. Anthony's business or speculation, either in Mr. Anthony's business or outside of it, and he is quoted as saying that the failure was caused by the prevailing duli times in the last two years, contraction of trade, heavy expenses of carrying on the business, and excessive competition. He is still unable to tell how much the liabilities are. At the store it was said yesterday that Mr. Anthony would not be there at any time in the day, and the manager declined to give any information whatever regarding the cause of the failure or the amount of liabilities. Clerks were busy making up an inventory, and it was said that it would take considerable time to complete it.

SENOR DE LOS OLIVOS DECLARED INSANE. Saratoga, Sept. 7.-Drs. Thompson and Comstock examined into the sanity of Est Caballeres de los Olivos, the Grand Union Hotel guest who created a sensation at that hotel yesterday by jumping through a window of the dining-room into the street. They pronounced him insens. He will be sent to New-York.

## Stern Bros.

Ladles', Men's and Children's Fall and Winter

Underwear

of Silk, Silk and Wool Merino, Natural Wool and Balbriggan From the Leading Foreign and

Manufacturers Also Novelties in Ladies', Men's and Boys'

Domestic

imported Sweaters

LETTER CARRIERS EXCITED.

West 23d St.

Over fifteen hundred old, forgotten and untried | BAD FEELING SHOWN AT THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

> AN OLD FEUD BETWEEN THE BROOKLYN MEN AND THE NEW-YORKERS BROKE OUT, BUT

WAS ELECTED TO LEGISLATION COMMITTEE-GRAND RAP-IDS THE NEXT MEET-ING PLACE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.-Excitement marked the final ession of the annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers in the Odd Fellows' Temple to-day. The matters before the convention were the selection of a city in which to hold the next annual convention and the election of one member each to the Executive Board and the Legislation Committee. The other officers were chosen vesterday

The early business of the session was quietly transacted, and the place for next year's convention decided upon. Three cities were in the contest-Buffalo, Rochester and Grand Rapids. Before the vote was taken, however, Buffalo withdrew. and when the returns were announced it was found that Grand Rapids was the choice by a large jority. The election of W. H. Flaherty, of New-Orleans, to the Executive Board followed.

President Couden then gave up the chair to Vice-President E. J. Kessler, of New-Orleans, who announced that the ballot for a member of the Com-

mittee on Legislation would be taken. There had been ill-feeling between Brooklyn and New-York carriers for several years, and it burst forth in all its fury when William J. Morrison, of Attorney to dispose of indictments with a some- Brooklyn, announced himself a candidate for elecslation Committee. Chairman Kess- | side the jumper she ler had pronounced the vote closed, when Delegate Morrison, who was the chairman of the Brooklyn contingent, entered the hall and stated that he desired to cast the twelve votes of his delegation. The matter was placed before the convention, and, the latter signifying its assent, Mr. Kessier directed

adopted.

A communication was received from the managers of the Atlanta Exposition, announcing that November 20 would be known as Letter Carriers Day, and extending an invitation to carriers to attend. The invitation was accepted. The convention adjourned finally at 1:30 p. m.

SHOE PRICES SHARPLY ADVANCED. THE INCREASE ATTRIBUTED TO THE GREATER

COST OF LEATHER. An advance in the price of shoes has been caused by the increase in the price of leather during the last year or more. From conversations held by a Tribune reporter with several manufacturers, job caused by the exorbitant demands of what is commonly known as the Leather Trust. This trust, which is called the United States Leather Company, is compared with the Sugar Trust, the Chicago cat tle combine and other great business monopolies. It controls between fifty and sixty tanneries, or about o per cent of all the tanneries in the country, and has a capital stock of over \$129,000,000. Its officers say that the great cause of the advance in the prices of leather is the decline of the cattle industry, both at home and abroad. A few years ago, they say, every one who could command the necessary capital went into cattle-raising on big ranches, and on an extensive scale. Soon, according to their alle-gations, the business became so overdone that it was no longer profitable, and many owners of ranches were compelled to abandon them entirely at

was no longer profitable, and many owners of ranches were compelled to abandon them entirely at great loss.

A leading wholesale dealer in fine domestic, imported and other shoe leather said: "Every kind of leather used in making shoes has been steadily advancing in price for the last fifteen or sixteen months. The price for glazed kid has advanced from 15 to 30 per cent, according to the grade of stock. Women's shoes, which were formerly made of pebble goat, prunella and various other materials, are now nearly entirely made of black or fancy colored kid, which requires a much larger number of small skins, a scarcity of which naturally causes an increase of prices. Sheepskins and calfskins have undergone a corresponding advance. Cowhide and sole leather, which are used in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of boots and shoes, have advanced over 100 per cent."

Some manufacturers with whom the reporter conversed said that the advance in the price of shoes began about four months ago, when they were compelled to increase their prices from 10 to 30 cents a pair, according to the grades of the shoes, but that the advance had been mainly confined to shoes of the medium and lower grades. The advance, up to date, therefore, mainly affected those who wear the heavier and coarser grades, which require in their manufacture thicker uppers and soles. Thin shoes of patent leather and similar material, with light soles, have not yet been seriously affected.

# BAltmon&Co.

Will exhibit to-morrow, (Monday,) their new

Autumn Styles,

Comprising many new novelties in

COATS, CAPES. SILK WAISTS.

Also

FURS. FUR GARMENTS, FUR ARTICLES.

LEAPED TO BECOME A FREAK

MRS. M'ARTHUR HOPES TO GET A PLACE IN

BELIEF THAT SHE COULD SUPPORT HER

FAMILY-WILL PROBABLY RECOVER. Mrs. Clara McArthur, the young woman who attempted to jump from the Brooklyn Bridge ten days ago, but was prevented by the police, dropped off the Bridge quietly in the darkness at 2.30 o'clock yesterday morning. She was taken later to the Hudson Street Hospital a prisoner under the formal charge of trying to commit suicide. When she was picked up she was unconscious, but she soon re-

The latest bridge jumper seems to have been moved by a wish to earn a living for her husband, who is a railroad man out of work, and for her child. The family has been living in poverty. She thought she could earn \$100 a week by jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge and afterward appearing

in a dime museum.

Mrs. McArthur was carried on the Bridge in a furniture van from the Brooklyn end.

She was dressed in man's clothing, consisting of a pair of trousers, bive woollen sweater, covered with a common blue jumper, stockings and heavy The stockings were much too large for her and were filled with sand in order to give the necessary weights to her feet, and prevent her from turning over in the air. Round her waist and outattached to the waist held by short strings were two ordinary bladders intended to serve the same

purpose as a parachute. THE WOMAN'S LEAP.

On reaching the middle of the Bridge the woman slipped quietly off the wagon, in which she had been concealed, and, climbing the fence which separates the north roadway from the railroad track, dropped feet foremost through the space between the girders. She was noticed only by a Bridge policeman, who, as he afterward reported to his sergeant, merely saw a dark form on the roadway, which disappeared immediately under the railroad tracks near

the New-York tower. The officer did not expect to find a bridge jumper at that hour, and the first intelligence that a woman had made the jump came from the Old Slip police

The discovery of the bridge jumper was made by Policeman Edwards, who has a post in South-st., along the river front. He was patrolling his post at 4 o'clock when a stout, smooth-faced man, with-out hat or coat, rushed up to him and exclaimed excitedly: "Officer, get an ambulance, quick! I've

just picked up a woman in the river." Edwards ran to the station-house and sent call to Hudson St: : Hospital. Returning to the man, he asked where the woman was to be found, and was conducted to Pier No. 16, where a small boat was tied up. In the bottom of the boat lay the woman. A man was also in the boat, and was endeavoring to restore her to consciousness.

HOW THE JUMPER FARED.

Dr. Kenneson responded to the call from Hud-Street Hospital. He could not find that any of the woman's limbs were broken, but having worked over her for half an hour without succeeding in restoring her to consciousness, he removed her to the hospital entering on the slip describing the case that the patient was suffering from "sub-

mersion. When the ambulance left the wharf the men When the ambulance left the wharf the men would have followed it, but the policeman insisted on them returning with him to the station. Sergeant Brown questioned the two men. From the man who had summoned the policeman to the boat he could learn nothing except his pedigree, which he gave as William Hartman, thirty-eight years old and single, a cigarmaker, living at No. 137 Lexington-ave.

The second man, however, who gave his name and address as John McNaily, bricklayer, of No. 2.374 Third-ave. when questioned as to who the woman was replied: "Why, she's the woman who tried to jump off the Bridge ten days ago."
"Oh, yo: were present on that day, then?" remarked Sergeant Brown.

McNaily after some hesitation remarked: "Yes; we were under an agreement to wait under the Bridge and pick her up."
"Then I shall hold you both for aiding and abetting this woman to attempt suicide by jumping from the Bridge." was Sergeant Brown's decision, and the men were sent to cells.

McNaily and Hartman were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court in the afternoon, when the police had a certificate from the Hudson Street Hospital to the effect that the woman was suffering from submersion and bruises on the right side. The doctors thought she might be able to appear to-day. "We were out for a row," said the prisoners, "and suddenly saw a woman struggling in the water. We rescued her from drowning. I think we ought to be rewarded instead of punished." "Have you any witnesses?" asked Magistrate Crane of the policeman.

"No."
"Discharged," said the Court. would have followed it, but the policeman insisted

A BICYCLIST DIES OF INJURY BY COLLISION William Wager, of No. 78 Barclay-st., the bicyclist who was injured in a collision with a team in Sec-

ond-ave., near Twenty-second-st., on the night of September 2, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital of peritonitis. Two of his ribs had been broken in

J. Dexter Jones, one of the most feared of "greengoods" men in this country, was brought to this city Friday evening by two Deputy-United States Marshals. They came from Philadelphia with the dealer in "greengoods," and the fact of their arrival was not generally known until yesterday. Jones was locked up in Ludiow Street Jail to await examination on the charge of sending "greengoods" circulars through the mails.

A GREENGOODS MAN UNDER ARREST.

# B. Altman & Co.

Have now on exhibition Autumn importations of highclass Lyons

#### NOVELTY Silks and Velvets,

showing the latest effects in Louis XVI. designs in Broche and Imprime Pekin Jardiniere, Damas Lame, Raye Chene, and Faconne Cameleon Velour, Poult de Soie Imprime, &c.

And in

## Lace Dept.

# High-Class Novelties,

18th St., 19th St., and 6th Ave. Trianon and Mousseline Combinations, Fancy Printed Draperies, Velvet, Chenille, and Ecru Lace Applications on Beaded Nets, Etc.

> And RICH REAL LACES,

including Charmaree, Point Colbert, Brabant, &c.

Also

LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES IN

VEILINGS.

18th St., 19th St., and Sixth Ave.

OUR CONSUL GAVE HIM NO AID.

MR. DODGE SAYS HE WAS LIBERATED FROM PRISON IN CUBA THROUGH SPAN-

ISH INFLUENCE. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday rning by the Ward Line steamer Niagara Santiago was Donald B. Dodge, a New-York newscantiago was Donald B. Dodge, a New-York news-paper correspondent, who was arrested by the Span-ish authorities and afterward liberated and ordered to leave Cuba. Mr. Dodge, when seen at Quaran-tine, declined to make any statement. When saked if he had gained his freedom through the efforts of Consul Hyatt, at Santiago, he replied that the Con-sul had not made the sightest effort in his behalt, and that he owed his liberty entirely to Spanish in-fluence.

#### RISING COTTON MARKETS.

A FURTHER ADVANCE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE

WATER ON BAD CROP ADVICES. Cotton was higher both in Europe and America yesterday on the strength of the distinctly bad nature of "The Financial Chronicle's" crop news. It stated that rain has fallen in almost all sections during the week, but in general the precipitation has not been excessive. Worms and shedding are said to have done much injury to the crop in Texas, and in portions of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas damage is reported to have resulted from similar causes as well as from an excess or deficiency of moisture. Picking is now going on well at many points. Its dispatch from

Galveston, Tex., says:

It is claimed that much damage has been done by boil worms, sharpshooters and shedding all over the State. Reliable reports from all parts of Southwest Texas say that the Mexican weevil is doing great injury, and that during the last ten days it has extended as far east as Fort Bend County. Cotton is shedding badly, and conservative people now estimate the decrease in yield from last year at fully 50 per cent in Southwest, Southern and South Central Texas, Worms are doing much damage in Northern and Central Texas, and farmers are unable to obtain suitable poison to kill them. There is no paris green in the State, though the demand for it is very great.

Outstallons on the New-York Cotton Exchange Galveston, Tex., says;

Quotations on the New-York Cotton Exchange were 9 to 19 points higher at the opening; after a brief reaction it closed at a net gain of 6 to \$ points, January selling at 8.17. Afterward, on the curb, the market was higher on the estimate of Monday's receipts at New-Orleans-2,200 to 2,500, against 5,200 last year. The movement is running far behind last year. There are estimates that it will show a decrease of 800,000 or more during this month and October. The questions of a short or large crop and the world's consumption of cotton still divide the warring groups on the Cotton Exchange. In another column Atwood Violett & Co. publish their analysis of "The Chronicle's" annual crop review. Port receipts yesterday were 6,500 bales, against 9,394 last year. The Bureau report Tuesday makes a nervous market. Port receipts for Monday last year were 17,018 bales. The movement this week will have to compare with enormous receipts last year. Crop news continues dolorous from the South. Advices received yester-

day include the following: New-Orleans, Sept. 7.—All our Texas letters read extremely distressing. Bryan, in one of the heaviest producing districts, says crop so bad, would rather not speak of it, for fear of being considered

rather not speak of it, for fear of being considered an extremist.

Terrell, Tex., says that that county will produce only half of last year.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 7.—Vice-president of "The Galveston News," just returned from a trip through the State, estimates that should there be an improvement in conditions from those now existing, the crop might be 2,000,000 bales, but without improvement from conditions as they now are, the crop will be 1,750,000, against 3,100,000 last year.

THE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE MAKES HIGH SPEED Baltimore, Sept. 7.—The first speed test of elec-tric locomotive No. 1, which has been used to draw trains through the Belt Line tunnel, was made yesterday. A speed of sixty-one miles an hour was developed. This was made on the heavy grade of the tunnel, and the engineers say it was equivalent to seventy-five miles an hour on a level track. Since August 4, locomotive No. 1 has been hauling the entire freight service of the Baltimore and Ohio through the tunnel, and it has been daily ready for operation every hour of the twenty-four. The average speed maintained in hauling heavy freights has been fifteen miles an hour. Two more of the locomotives are now constructing, and in a few weeks both of these will be brought to Baltimore for service. vesterday. A speed of sixty-one miles an hour was

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The original plans for the overhead structure in the tunnel and for the locomotives have been adhered to, and the engineer. Mr. Parker, stated that no departure from them is contemplated. A large number of railroad officers and electrical engineers from other cities have been inspecting the new service in the tunnel, and it is now generally segarded as a practical success.

